

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Department of Environmental Quality
Piedmont Regional Office

STATEMENT OF LEGAL AND FACTUAL BASIS

Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation
Prince George County, Virginia
Permit No. PRO-51009

Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments required each state to develop a permit program to ensure that certain facilities have federal Air Pollution Operating Permits, called Title V Operating Permits. As required by 40 CFR Part 70 and 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation has applied for a Title V Operating Permit for its Prince George County facility. The Department has reviewed the application and has prepared a draft Title V Operating Permit.

Engineer/Permit Contact:_____ Date:_____

Air Permit Manager:_____ Date:_____

Regional Permit Manager:_____ Date:_____

FACILITY INFORMATION

Permittee

Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation
P.O. Box 1273
Charleston, WV 25325-1273

Facility

Petersburg Compressor Station
0.75 miles west of US Highway 460 on Route 603

County Plant ID No.: 149-0062

SOURCE DESCRIPTION

SIC Code: 4922 - Natural Gas Transmission

Petersburg Station is a natural gas pipeline compressor station. Natural gas is received via gas pipelines from an upstream compressor station, compressed, and pumped into outlet pipelines for transmission to a downstream station. The natural gas is compressed using four reciprocating engines and one turbine. Auxiliary equipment at the facility include an emergency generator, an air compressor, and one boiler.

The facility is a Title V major source of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide. This source is located in an attainment area for all pollutants, and is a PSD major source. The facility was previously permitted under a minor NSR Permit issued on February 19, 1991 and amended on August 4, 1993.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

A full compliance evaluation of this facility, including a site visit, has been conducted. In addition, all reports and other data required by permit conditions or regulations, which are submitted to DEQ, are evaluated for compliance. Based on these compliance evaluations, the facility has not been found to be in violation of any state or federal applicable requirements at this time.

EMISSION UNIT AND CONTROL DEVICE IDENTIFICATION

The emissions units at this facility consist of the following:

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
Fuel Burning Equipment							
15201	EO1	Cooper-Bessemer GMV-6 reciprocating engine	800 hp 6,160 scf/hr	NA			2/19/91 amended on 8/4/93
15202	EO2	Cooper-Bessemer GMV-6 reciprocating engine	800 hp 6,160 scf/hr	NA			2/19/91 amended on 8/4/93
15203	EO3	Cooper-Bessemer GMV-6 reciprocating engine	800 hp 6,160 scf/hr	NA			2/19/91 amended on 8/4/93
15204	EO4	Solar Saturn T-1000 turbine	1185 hp 13,161 scf/hr	NA			2/19/91 amended on 8/4/93
15205	EO5	Waukesha L-7042 reciprocating engine	800 hp 5,840 scf/hr	Engelhard Corporation Model 40334 Catalytic Converter with a minimum control efficiency of 80%.		NOx	2/19/91 amended on 8/4/93
152G1	G1	Waukesha VSF11GSI natural gas internal combustion engine	219 hp 1,600 scf/hr	NA			2/19/91 amended on 8/4/93

*The Size/Rated capacity and PCD efficiency is provided for informational purposes only, and is not an applicable requirement.

EMISSIONS INVENTORY

A copy of the 2002 annual emissions summary from the CEDS database is attached. Emissions are summarized in the following tables.

	2002 Criteria Pollutant Emission in Tons/Year				
Emission Unit	VOC	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	NO _x
15201 - Cooper-Bessemer GMV-6 reciprocating engine	0.70	2.43	0.05	0.21	17.85
15202 - Cooper-Bessemer GMV-6 reciprocating engine	0.84	2.94	0.01	0.25	21.59
15203 - Cooper-Bessemer GMV-6 reciprocating engine	0.76	2.63	0.01	0.23	19.32
15204 - Solar Saturn T-1000 turbine	0.64	1.78	0.03	0.08	1.02
15205 - Waukesha L7042 reciprocating engine	0.10	5.85	0.02	0.02	0.39
152G1 - Waukesha Emergency Generator	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.04

Pollutant	2002 Hazardous Air Pollutant Emission in Tons/Yr
None	

EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS - (Units 15201, 15202, 15203, 15204, 15205, and 152G1)

The applicable requirements apply to five natural gas fired reciprocating engines at the facility and one natural gas fired auxiliary generator. The generator was not included as a significant emissions unit in the Title V permit effective June 22, 1999, but was included as an insignificant source. The generator has applicable NSR permit requirements in the 2/19/91 Permit (amended on 8/4/93). This generator was permitted before the agency policy of assuming 500 hours of operation for emergency generators was issued. Therefore, the generator must be included a significant emission unit with applicable requirements.

The following Virginia Administrative Codes and the following conditions from the new source review permit dated 2/19/91 and amended on 8/4/93 form the basis for the Title V permit conditions. A copy of the NSR permit and amendment are attached as Appendix A.

Limitations

III.A.1 (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 6 of 2/19/91 Permit amended 8/4/93)

The Waukesha Model L-7042 Reciprocating Engine (15205) shall be controlled by a catalytic converter providing a minimum control efficiency of 80%.

III.A.2 (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 5 of 2/19/91 Permit amended 8/4/93)

The Waukesha VSF11GSI Reciprocating Engine (152G1) shall be controlled by low NOx combustion.

III.A.3 (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 15 of 2/19/91 Permit amended 8/4/93)

The approved fuel for the compressor stations is natural gas only.

III.A.4 (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 7 of 2/19/91 Permit amended 8/4/93)

The sulfur content of the fuel shall not be in excess of 0.01 percent by weight.

III.A.5 (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 8 of 2/19/91 Permit amended 8/4/93)

Each engine shall not operate in excess of the following consumption limitations:

Unit	Make & Model	Annual (scf/yr)
15201	Cooper Bessemer GMV-6 THF	54,000,000
15202	Cooper Bessemer GMV-6 THF	54,000,000
15203	Cooper Bessemer GMVA-6	54,000,000
15204	Solar Saturn T-1000	115,000,000
15205	Waukesha L-7042	51,000,000
152G1	Waukesha VSF11GSI	14,000,000

A letter from Columbia Gas dated March 17, 1999 states that during wintertime operation and during minor fluctuations in equipment operating conditions, the hourly fuel consumptions may be slightly (10-15%) higher than those listed in this original permit condition. The hourly fuel consumption rates are for informational purposes. Hourly emission rates are based on the maximum rated horsepower of the engines.

III.A.6 (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 9, 10, 11, and 12 of 2/19/91 Permit amended 8/4/93)

Emissions from each engine shall not exceed the following limits:

Make and Model		SO ₂		NO _x			CO		VOC	
		lbs/hr	tpy	ppmvd@ 15% O ₂ & ISO ambient condition s	lbs/hr	tpy	lbs/hr	tpy	lbs/hr	tpy
15201	Cooper Bessemer GMV-6-THF	---	---	---	19.4	85.0	2.5	10.8	0.7	3.1
15202	Cooper Bessemer GMV-6-THF	---	---	---	19.4	85.0	2.5	10.8	0.7	3.1
15203	Cooper-Bessemer GMV-6 THF	---	---	---	19.4	85.0	2.5	10.8	0.7	3.1
15204	Solar Saturn T-1000	0.1	0.5	73.7	4.0	17.4	6.9	30.2	2.5	10.8
15205	Waukesha L-7042	---	---	---	3.5	15.5	5.3	23.2	0.9	3.9
152G1	Waukesha VSF11GSI	---	---	---	3.9	16.9	14.7	64.5	0.1	0.4

Emission Limit Determination: The following demonstrates the equations used to determine the emission limitations. This demonstration includes the emission factors and the maximum capacities of the equipment. The results of the calculations show that the emissions are limited by throughput. Therefore, as long as the throughput conditions are not violated, the source should not exceed the emissions limitations.

15201, 15202, & 15203:

Given: All engines burn only pipeline quality natural gas.
The rating for each engine is 800 HP.
Emission factor source: manufacturer's guaranteed performance.

Equations: $\text{lbs/hr} = (\text{rated capacity}) \times (\text{emission factor}) \times (453 \text{ gr/lb})$
 $\text{tons/yr} = (\text{lbs/hr listed above}) \times (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) (1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs})$

Factors: $\text{NO}_x = 11 \text{ grams/BHP-hr}$
 $\text{CO} = 1.4 \text{ grams/BHP-hr}$
 $\text{VOC} = 0.4 \text{ grams/BHP-hr}$

NO_x Emissions:

$11 \text{ grams NO}_x/\text{BHP-hr}(800 \text{ BHP})(1 \text{ lb}/453 \text{ gr}) = 19.4 \text{ lbs NO}_x/\text{hr}$
 $19.4 \text{ lbs/hr} (8760 \text{ hr/yr})(1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}) = 85.0 \text{ tons NO}_x/\text{yr}$

CO Emissions:

$1.4 \text{ grams CO/BHP-hr}(800 \text{ BHP})(1 \text{ lb}/453 \text{ gr}) = 2.5 \text{ lbs CO/hr}$
 $2.5 \text{ lbs/hr} (8760 \text{ hr/yr})(1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}) = 10.8 \text{ tons CO/yr}$

VOC Emissions:

$0.4 \text{ grams VOC/BHP-hr}(800 \text{ BHP})(1 \text{ lb}/453 \text{ gr}) = 0.7 \text{ lbs VOC/hr}$

$$0.7 \text{ lbs/hr (8760 hr/yr)}(1 \text{ ton/2000 lbs}) = \mathbf{3.1 \text{ tons VOC/yr}}$$

15204:

Given: The turbine burns only pipeline quality natural gas.
Contractually the pipeline quality natural gas must contain less than 0.01% sulfur by weight.
The rating for the turbine is 1185 HP and 13161 ft³ natural gas/hr.
Emission factor source: manufacturer's guaranteed performance for VOC, NO_x, and CO. For SO₂, the emissions limit is a mass balance.
Density of natural gas = 0.044 lbs/ft³

Equations: lbs/hr = (rated capacity)x(emission factor)x(453 gr/1 lb)
(VOC, NO_x, & CO) tons/yr = (lbs/hr listed above)x(8760 hrs/yr)(1 ton/2000 lbs)

(SO₂) lbs/hr = (rated fuel input)x(fuel density)x(wt%S)x(64 lb/lbmole SO₂/32 lb/lbmole S)
 tons/yr = (lbs/hr listed above)x(8760 hrs/yr)(1 ton/2000 lbs)

Factors: NO_x = 1.52 grams/BHP-hr
 CO = 2.64 grams/BHP-hr
 VOC = 0.95 grams/BHP-hr

NO_x Emissions:
1.52 grams NO_x/BHP-hr(1185 BHP)(1 lb/453 gr) = **4.0 lbs NO_x/hr**
4.0 lbs/hr (8760 hr/yr)(1 ton/2000 lbs) = **17.4 tons NO_x/yr**

CO Emissions:
2.64 grams CO/BHP-hr(1185 BHP)(1 lb/453 gr) = **6.9 lbs CO/hr**
6.9 lbs/hr (8760 hr/yr)(1 ton/2000 lbs) = **30.2 tons CO/yr**

VOC Emissions:
0.95 grams VOC/BHP-hr(1185 BHP)(1 lb/453 gr) = **2.5 lbs VOC/hr**
2.5 lbs/hr (8760 hr/yr)(1 ton/2000 lbs) = **10.8 tons VOC/yr**

SO₂ Emissions:
13161 ft³/hr(0.044 lb/ft³)(.0001 lb S/lb)(64 lb/lbmole SO₂/32 lb/lbmole S) = **0.1 lbs SO₂/hr**
0.1 lbs SO₂/hr(8760 hrs/yr)(1 ton/2000 lbs) = **0.5 tons SO₂/yr**

15205:

Given: The engine burns only pipeline quality natural gas.
The rating for the engine is 800 HP.
Emission factor source: manufacturer's guaranteed performance.
Catalytic converter has 80% control efficiency for NO_x.

Equations: lbs/hr = (rated capacity)x(emission factor)x(453 gr/1 lb)(1-Control
 Efficiency)
 tons/yr = (lbs/hr listed above)x(8760 hrs/yr)(1 ton/2000 lbs)

Factors: NO_x = 10.0 grams/BHP-hr
 CO = 3.0 grams/BHP-hr

$$\text{VOC} = 0.5 \text{ grams/BHP-hr}$$

For this demonstration, the NO_x emissions are assumed to be reduced by 80% from the catalytic converter.

NO_x Emissions:

$$10 \text{ grams NO}_x/\text{BHP-hr}(800 \text{ BHP})(1 \text{ lb}/453 \text{ gr})(1-.8) = \mathbf{3.5 \text{ lbs NO}_x/\text{hr}}$$

$$3.5 \text{ lbs/hr} (8760 \text{ hr/yr})(1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}) = \mathbf{15.5 \text{ tons NO}_x/\text{yr}}$$

CO Emissions:

$$3.0 \text{ grams CO/BHP-hr}(800 \text{ BHP})(1 \text{ lb}/453 \text{ gr}) = \mathbf{5.3 \text{ lbs CO/hr}}$$

$$5.3 \text{ lbs/hr} (8760 \text{ hr/yr})(1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}) = \mathbf{23.2 \text{ tons CO/yr}}$$

VOC Emissions:

$$0.5 \text{ grams VOC/BHP-hr}(800 \text{ BHP})(1 \text{ lb}/453 \text{ gr}) = \mathbf{0.9 \text{ lbs VOC/hr}}$$

$$0.9 \text{ lbs/hr} (8760 \text{ hr/yr})(1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}) = \mathbf{3.9 \text{ tons VOC/yr}}$$

III.A.7 (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 13 of 2/19/91 Permit amended 8/4/93)

The visible emissions from each unit/stack shall not exceed 5 percent opacity.

Conditions III.A.1, 2 and 3 were included in the Title V permit in order to make equipment maintenance a federally enforceable in lieu of periodic monitoring for opacity. The "EPA Draft Final Periodic Monitoring Guidance" dated May 11, 1998 specifically gives the example of turbines burning pipeline natural gas only, and states that federally enforceable requirements for equipment maintenance can satisfy the requirement for periodic monitoring of compliance with the opacity standard. Only 15204 is a turbine; however, this idea is extrapolated in this Title V permit to reciprocating engines since they burn only pipeline natural gas. Also, no violations of the opacity standard were noted in any source inspection reports.

III.A.8 (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 16 of 2/19/91 Permit amended 8/4/93)

The minimum stack height requirements are as follows:

Unit Id	Make and Model	Minimum Stack Height
15201	Cooper Bessemer GMV-6-THF	35 feet
15202	Cooper Bessemer GMV-6-THF	35 feet
15203	Cooper Bessemer GMV-6-THF	35 feet
15204	Solar Saturn T-1000	30 feet
15205	Waukesha L-7042	20 feet
152G1	Waukesha VSF11GSI	35 feet

III.A.9 (9 VAC 5-80-110 and General Condition 5 of 2/19/91 Permit amended 8/4/93)

The permit includes a condition for maintaining records of all required training,

operating procedures, and maintenance schedules. The procedures should include all manufacturers' recommendations, at a minimum.

Periodic Monitoring

The monitoring requirements from NSR permit have been modified to meet Part 70 requirements.

III.B.1 (9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 18 of 2/19/91 Permit amended 8/4/93)

The source is required to conduct fuel monitoring of sulfur content of the natural gas on a semi-annual basis. If the sulfur analysis show non-compliance with the sulfur limit, the facility must report the exceedance to the Department and monitor weekly until the monitoring schedule is re-examined by the Department.

III.B.2 (5 VAC 5-80-110)

The periodic monitoring requirements for the catalytic converter controlling NO_x emissions from unit 15205 was included to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the control requirements and emission limits associated with unit 15205. The catalytic converter is required to meet 80% reduction in emissions as specified in Condition III.A.1. The permittee suggested weekly monitoring for the size and specifications of the converter.

CAM Applicability

The facility was reviewed for applicability to the **Compliance Assurance Monitoring Program (CAM)**. CAM applies to specific emission units at the facility that emit one or more regulated air pollutants, has uncontrolled emissions (PTE) above major source thresholds including any federally enforceable permit condition such throughput (but not including add on controls) for one or more pollutant, is subject to one or more emission limitations, and uses an add-on device to achieve the emission limitations.

As mentioned, unit 15205 uses a catalytic converter to reduce NO_x emissions by 80% and achieve an emission limitation. However, the uncontrolled emissions (PTE) of NO_x is less than the major source threshold. The following is the calculation previously shown demonstrating how the NO_x emission limitation was determined for unit 15205:

Controlled NO_x Emissions:

$$\begin{aligned} &10 \text{ grams NO}_x/\text{BHP-hr}(800 \text{ BHP})(1 \text{ lb}/453 \text{ gr})(1-.8) = \mathbf{3.5 \text{ lbs NO}_x/\text{hr}} \\ &3.5 \text{ lbs/hr} (8760 \text{ hr/yr})(1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}) = \mathbf{15.5 \text{ tons NO}_x/\text{yr}} \end{aligned}$$

The controlled emission calculation includes the 80% reduction efficiency of the catalytic converter. Below is the emission calculation without the catalytic converter:

Uncontrolled NO_x Emissions:

$$\begin{aligned} 10 \text{ grams NO}_x/\text{BHP-hr}(800 \text{ BHP})(1 \text{ lb}/453 \text{ gr}) &= \mathbf{17.7 \text{ lbs NO}_x/\text{hr}} \\ 3.5 \text{ lbs/hr}(8760 \text{ hr/yr})(1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs}) &= \mathbf{77.4 \text{ tons NO}_x/\text{yr}} \end{aligned}$$

As demonstrated in the above calculation, the uncontrolled NO_x emissions of 77.4 tons/yr is less than the major source threshold of 100 tons/year, and therefore **this emission unit is not subject to CAM.**

Recordkeeping

The permit includes requirements for maintaining records of all monitoring and testing required by the permit. These records include:

- III.C.1 (9 VAC 5-50-50, 9 VAC 5-80-110 and Specific Condition 17 of 2/19/91 Permit amended 8/4/93)

The permit requires records to be kept of all emissions data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with the permit limits. These records include: hours of operation, throughput, sulfur analyses, measurements of temperature differential at the inlet and outlet of the catalytic converter, malfunction or shutdown of the catalytic converter, results of catalyst tests, malfunctions of equipment, operating procedures, maintenance schedules, and service records, and DEQ approved emission factors and equations to calculate facility emissions.

Testing

The permit does not require source tests. A table of test methods has been included in the permit if testing is performed. The Department and EPA have authority to require testing not included in this permit if necessary to determine compliance with an emission limit or standard.

Reporting

- III.D.1 (9 VAC 5-170-160 and Specific Condition 18 of 2/19/91 Permit amended on 8/4/93)

If any of the sulfur analyses show non-compliance with the sulfur limit, the facility is required to report the excess emissions to the Department.

- III.D.2 (9 VAC 5-170-160 and Specific Condition 18 of 2/19/91 Permit amended on 8/4/93)

The facility is required to report any change in fuel supply to the Department.

- III.D.3 (9 VAc 5-80-110 and 9 VAC 5-50-50)

The permittee is required to report on a semi-annual basis all deviations from the

tested operating parameters where the temperature differential is less than 80% of the temperature differential measured in the most recent compliance test. A testing requirement for the catalytic converter was included in the June 22, 1999 Title V permit (as Condition 12) since the stack test for unit 15205 did not contain inlet and outlet temperature information. The required testing was performed and submitted on January 18, 2000. This testing requirement was therefore removed during the processing of this Title V permit renewal.

Streamlined Requirements

The following conditions in the NSR permit dated 2/19/91 amended 8/4/93 have not been included for the reasons provided:

- Condition 1: This condition is a statement of facility location. The facility location is now included in the cover page of NSR permits and on the first page of this Title V permit.
- Condition 2; This condition is an NSR permit condition for constructing and operating the equipment as proposed.
- Condition 3: Condition 3 is an equipment listing. The facility equipment is listed in the Significant Emissions Unit table and the Insignificant emissions unit table.
- Condition 14: This condition required stack testing of units 152G1 and 15205 for CO and NOx. The stack test was completed and submitted on 6/8/92. The results showed that the facility passed the stack test and the test was one-time only. The condition has been fulfilled and therefore is now obsolete.
- Condition 18.a.2 & 3: The facility was required to monitor fuel sulfur twice monthly for the first six months after the NSR permit effective date. After showing little variability in the fuel sulfur content and consistent compliance with the permit conditions, the facility was allowed to monitor the fuel sulfur quarterly for six quarters. After the sulfur analyses demonstrated consistent compliance with the sulfur dioxide limits in the permit, the facility was able to discontinue the sample analyses with approval from the Department.

All General permit conditions from the 2/19/91 Permit amended on 8/4/93 except for General Condition 5 were omitted because they were included in the Title V General Condition section. General Condition 5 was included as Condition III.A.9 in the Title V because it was not included in the Title V General Conditions.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The permit contains general conditions required by 40 CFR Part 70 and 9 VAC 5-80-110 that apply to all Federal-operating permitted sources. These include requirements for submitting

semi-annual monitoring reports and an annual compliance certification report. The permit also requires notification of deviations from permit requirements or any excess emissions.

Comments on General Conditions

B. Permit Expiration

This condition refers to the Board taking action on a permit application. The Board is the State Air Pollution Control Board. The authority to take action on permit application(s) has been delegated to the Regions as allowed by §§2.1-20.01:2 and §§10.1-1185 of the *Code of Virginia*, and the “Department of Environmental Quality Agency Policy Statement NO. 3-2001”.

This general condition cite(s) the Article(s) that follow(s):

Article 1 (9 VAC 5-80-50 et seq.), Part II of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80. Federal Operating Permits for Stationary Sources

This general condition cites the sections that follow:

9 VAC 5-80-80. Application

9 VAC 5-80-140. Permit Shield

9 VAC 5-80-150. Action on Permit Applications

F. Failure/Malfunction Reporting

Section 9 VAC 5-20-180 requires malfunction and excess emission reporting within four hours of discovery. Section 9 VAC 5-80-250 of the Title V regulations also requires malfunction reporting; however, reporting is required within two days. Section 9 VAC 5-20-180 is from the general regulations. All affected facilities are subject to section 9 VAC 5-20-180 including Title V facilities. Section 9 VAC 5-80-250 is from the Title V regulations. Title V facilities are subject to both sections. A facility may make a single report that meets the requirements of 9 VAC 5-20-180 and 9 VAC 5-80-250. The report must be made within four daytime business hours of discovery of the malfunction.

J. Permit Modification

This general condition cites the sections that follow:

9 VAC 5-80-50. Applicability, Federal Operating Permit For Stationary Sources

9 VAC 5-80-190. Changes to Permits.

9 VAC 5-80-260. Enforcement.

9 VAC 5-80-1100. Applicability, Permits For New and Modified Stationary Sources

9 VAC 5-80-1790. Applicability, Permits For Major Stationary Sources and Modifications Located in Prevention of Significant Deterioration Areas

9 VAC 5-80-2000. Applicability, Permits for Major Stationary Sources and Major Modifications Locating in Nonattainment Areas

U. Malfunction as an Affirmative Defense

The regulations contain two reporting requirements for malfunctions that coincide. The reporting

requirements are listed in sections 9 VAC 5-80-250 and 9 VAC 5-20-180. The malfunction requirements are listed in General Condition U and General Condition F. For further explanation see the comments on general condition F.

This general condition cites the sections that follow:

9 VAC 5-20-180. Facility and Control Equipment Maintenance or Malfunction

9 VAC 5-80-110. Permit Content

Y. Asbestos Requirements

The Virginia Department of Labor and Industry under Section 40.1-51.20 of the Code of Virginia also holds authority to enforce 40 CFR 61 Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Asbestos.

This general condition contains a citation from the Code of Federal Regulations that follow:

40 CFR 61.145, NESHAP Subpart M. National Emissions Standards for Asbestos as it applies to demolition and renovation.

40 CFR 61.148, NESHAP Subpart M. National Emissions Standards for Asbestos as it applies to insulating materials.

40 CFR 61.150, NESHAP Subpart M. National Emissions Standards for Asbestos as it applies to waste disposal.

This general condition cites the regulatory sections that follow:

9 VAC 5-60-70. Designated Emissions Standards

9 VAC 5-80-110. Permit Content

STATE ONLY APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

There are no Virginia Administrative Codes specific requirements only enforceable by the State in the NSR or Title V permits.

FUTURE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

There are no known future applicable requirements the facility will be subject to at this time.

INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The MACT standard for Oil and Natural gas Production Facility in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH, and 9 VAC 5 Chapter 50 is not currently applicable. The facility is an area source for hazardous air pollutants, and therefore has no applicable requirements from the MACT.

New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Requirements for Stationary Gas Turbines in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG, and 9 VAC 5-40-410, are not currently applicable. Turbine 15204 was installed in 1963 - prior to the applicability date for this subpart.

COMPLIANCE PLAN

No compliance plan is required at this time.

INSIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS

The insignificant emission units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the Clean Air Act as may apply. Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting shall be required for these emission units in accordance with 9 VAC 5-80-110.

Insignificant emission units include the following:

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation ¹	Pollutant(s) Emitted (9 VAC 5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (9 VAC 5-80-720 C)
152A1	Air Compressor, natural gas fired	9 VAC 5-80-720 B.1.	NOx, CO, VOC, SO ₂ , PM ₁₀ , formaldehyde	20 hp
BLR1	Boiler #1, natural gas fired, heating system boiler	9 VAC 5-80-720 C.2.	NOx, CO, VOC, SO ₂ , PM ₁₀	1.0 MMBtu/hr
A06	Used Compressor Oil Tank	9 VAC 5-80-720 C.3.	VOC	550 gallons
A07	Used Motor Oil Tank	9 VAC 5-80-720 C.3.	VOC	300 gallons
A08	Lube Oil Tank	9 VAC 5-80-720 C.3.	VOC	550 gallons
A09	Pipeline Liquids Tank	9 VAC 5-80-720 B.2.	VOC	300 gallons
A10	Pipeline Liquids Tank	9 VAC 5-80-720 B.2.	VOC	2,000 gallons
FUG	Fugitive Emissions (Equipment leaks and blowdowns)	9 VAC 5-80-720 B.2.	VOC	NA

¹The citation criteria for insignificant activities are as follows:

9 VAC 5-80-720 A - Listed Insignificant Activity, Not Included in Permit Application

9 VAC 5-80-720 B - Insignificant due to emission levels

9 VAC 5-80-720 C - Insignificant due to size or production rate

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The permittee did not submit a request for confidentiality. All portions of the Title V application are suitable for public review.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The proposed permit was placed in the Richmond Times Dispatch on January 11, 2004 for the public notice. The 30-day public notice expired on February 10, 2004. No comments were received. The 45-day EPA review was conducted concurrently with the 30-day public notice. The EPA review period ended on February 25, 2004. No comments were received by EPA.